We Claim:

- 1. Crystalline tiotropium bromide monohydrate.
- 2. Crystalline tiotropium bromide monohydrate according to claim 1, having an endothermic peak at $230^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ occurring during thermal analysis using DSC at a heating rate of 10 K/min.
- 3. Crystalline tiotropium bromide monohydrate according to claim 1, having an IR spectrum comprising bands at wave numbers 3570, 3410, 3105, 1730, 1260, 1035, and 720 cm⁻¹.
- 4. Crystalline tiotropium bromide monohydrate according to claim 2, having an IR spectrum comprising bands at wave numbers 3570, 3410, 3105, 1730, 1260, 1035, and 720 cm⁻¹.
- 5. Crystalline tiotropium bromide monohydrate according to claim 1, having a single monoclinic cell having the following dimensions: a = 18.0774 Å, b = 11.9711 Å, c = 9.9321 Å, $\beta = 102.691^{\circ}$, and $V = 2096.96 \text{ Å}^3$.
- 6. Crystalline tiotropium bromide monohydrate according to claim 2, having a single monoclinic cell having the following dimensions: a = 18.0774 Å, b = 11.9711 Å, c = 9.9321 Å, $\beta = 102.691^{\circ}$, and $V = 2096.96 \text{ Å}^3$.
- 7. Crystalline tiotropium bromide monohydrate according to claim 3, having a single monoclinic cell having the following dimensions: a = 18.0774 Å, b = 11.9711 Å, c = 9.9321 Å, $\beta = 102.691^{\circ}$, and $V = 2096.96 \text{ Å}^3$.
- 8. Crystalline tiotropium bromide monohydrate according to claim 4, having a single monoclinic cell having the following dimensions: a = 18.0774 Å, b = 11.9711 Å, c = 9.9321 Å, $\beta = 102.691^{\circ}$, and $V = 2096.96 \text{ Å}^3$.

- 9. A process for preparing crystalline tiotropium bromide monohydrate, the process comprising:
- (a) dissolving tiotropium bromide in water to obtain a solution;
- (b) heating the resulting solution;
- (c) adding activated charcoal to the heated solution;
- (d) removing the activated charcoal; and
- (e) allowing the solution to slowly cool to obtain crystalline tiotropium bromide monohydrate.
- 10. A process for preparing crystalline tiotropium bromide monohydrate, the process comprising:
- (a) dissolving tiotropium bromide in water to obtain a solution;
- (b) heating the resulting solution to more than 50°C;
- (c) adding activated charcoal to the heated solution;
- (d) removing the activated charcoal; and
- (e) allowing the solution to slowly cool to obtain crystalline tiotropium bromide monohydrate.
- 11. The process according to claim 10, wherein 0.4 to 1.5 kg of water are used per mole of tiotropium bromide in step (a).
- 12. The process according to claim 11, wherein 10 g to 50 g of activated charcoal per mole of tiotropium bromide is added in step (c).
- 13. The process according to claim 12, wherein the activated charcoal added in step (c) is stirred for between 5 and 60 minutes before it is removed in step (d).
- 14. The process according to claim 13, wherein step (d) is performed by filtration of the solution.

- 15. The process according to claim 14, wherein the solution of step (e) is cooled to a temperature of 20°C-25°C at a cooling rate of 1 to 10°C per 10 to 30 minutes.
- 16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of crystalline tiotropium bromide monohydrate according claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- 17. A method for treatment of diseases in which the administration of an anticholinergic agent may have a therapeutic benefit, in a patient in need of such treatment, which method comprises administering the patient an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
- 18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the disease is asthma or COPD.
- 19. A process for preparing crystalline hydrates of tiotropium bromide, the process comprising:
- (a) dissolving tiotropium bromide in water to obtain a solution;
- (b) heating the resulting solution; and
- (c) allowing the solution to slowly cool to obtain crystalline hydrates of tiotropium bromide.
- 20. A process for preparing crystalline hydrates of tiotropium bromide, the process comprising:
- (a) dissolving tiotropium bromide in water to obtain a solution;
- (b) heating the solution of step (a);
- (c) adding activated charcoal to the heated solution of step (b);
- (d) removing the activated charcoal from the solution of step (c); and
- (e) allowing the solution to slowly cool to obtain crystalline hydrates of tiotropium bromide.
- 21. The process of claim 20, wherein the solution of step (a) is heated to more than 50°C.